

**TANK Antibody (Center)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP5860c**

**Specification**

---

**TANK Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	FC, WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O92844</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_004171.2</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	47816
Antigen Region	88-114

**TANK Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 10010

**Other Names**

TRAF family member-associated NF-kappa-B activator, TRAF-interacting protein, I-TRAF, TANK, ITRAF, TRAF2

**Target/Specificity**

This TANK antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 88-114 amino acids from the Central region of human TANK.

**Dilution**

FC~~1:10~50

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:50~100

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

TANK Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**TANK Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**

**Name** TANK**Synonyms** ITRAF, TRAF2

**Function** Adapter protein involved in I-kappa-B-kinase (IKK) regulation which constitutively binds TBK1 and IKBE playing a role in antiviral innate immunity. Acts as a regulator of TRAF function by maintaining them in a latent state. Blocks TRAF2 binding to LMP1 and inhibits LMP1- mediated NF-kappa-B activation. Negatively regulates NF-kappaB signaling and cell survival upon DNA damage (PubMed:[25861989](#)). Plays a role as an adapter to assemble ZC3H12A, USP10 in a deubiquitination complex which plays a negative feedback response to attenuate NF-kappaB activation through the deubiquitination of IKKG or TRAF6 in response to interleukin-1-beta (IL1B) stimulation or upon DNA damage (PubMed:[25861989](#)). Promotes UBP10-induced deubiquitination of TRAF6 in response to DNA damage (PubMed:[25861989](#)). May control negatively TRAF2-mediated NF-kappa-B activation signaled by CD40, TNFR1 and TNFR2.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm.

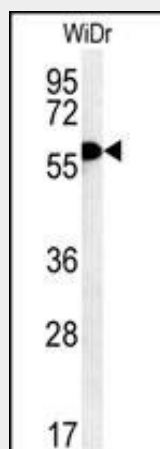
**Tissue Location**

Ubiquitous.

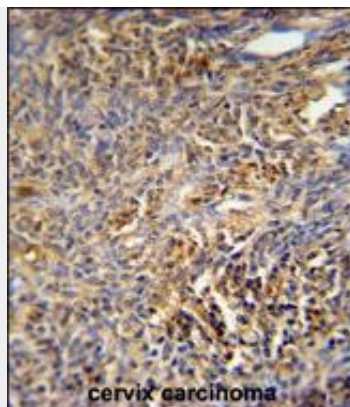
**TANK Antibody (Center) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

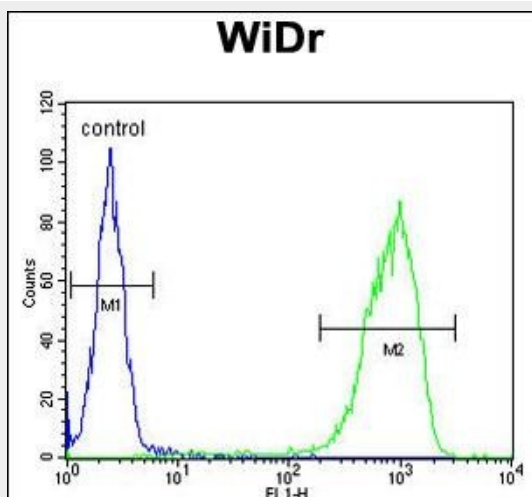
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**TANK Antibody (Center) - Images**

TANK Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP5860c) western blot analysis in WiDr cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TANK antibody detected the TANK protein (arrow).



TANK Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP5860c) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human cervix carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the TANK Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



TANK Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP5860c) flow cytometric analysis of WiDr cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.